



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Commissioner for Patents  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

Richard LaCava  
DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP  
41st Floor  
1177 Avenue of the Americas  
New York NY 10036-2714

**COPY MAILED**

**JUL 13 2006**

**OFFICE OF PETITIONS**

In re Application of	:	
HIDAKA, SEIJI et al	:	
Application No. 10/643,692	:	DECISION ON PETITION
Filed: August 18, 2003	:	UNDER 37 CFR 1.55(c)
Attorney Docket No. M1071.1850/P1850	:	

This is a decision on the petition under 37 CFR 1.55(c), filed August 26, 2005, to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) for benefit of priority to the filing date of foreign Japanese Application No. 2002-334226 filed November 18, 2002 and Japanese Application No. 2002-363359 filed December 16, 2002,

The petition is **GRANTED**.

This application was filed after November 29, 2000, and did not include a reference to the foreign applications, for which benefit is now sought, within the later of four months from the actual filing date of the application or sixteen months from the filing date of the prior foreign applications. Since the claim for priority is submitted after the period specified in 37 CFR 1.55(a)(1)(i), this is an appropriate petition under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.55(c).

A petition under 37 CFR 1.55(c) to accept an unintentionally delayed claim for priority requires:

- (1) The nonprovisional application claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date must be filed on or after November 29, 2000;
- (2) the claim submitted with the petition must identify the prior foreign application for which priority is claimed, as well as any foreign application for the same subject matter and having a filing date before that of the application for which priority is claimed, by the application number, country, and the filing date, **and be included either in an oath or declaration (37 CFR 1.63(c)(2)) or in an Application Data Sheet (37 CFR 1.76(b)(6))**;
- (3) the surcharge as set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(t);
- (4) a statement that the entire delay between the date the claim was due under 37 CFR 1.55(a)(1) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional (the Director

- may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional); and
- (5) the above-identified nonprovisional application must be filed within 12 months of the filing date of the foreign application.

This application was filed on August 18, 2003, which is after November 29, 2000 and within 12 months of November 18, 2002 and December 16, 2002 (the filing dates of the foreign applications to which benefit is now being claimed). On August 26, 2005, an executed oath/declaration was received which identifies the foreign applications for which priority is claimed by application number, country and filing date. The required petition fee of \$1,370 was received with the petition. Lastly, petitioner has provided an adequate statement of unintentional delay.


All of the above requirements having been satisfied, the late claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) is accepted as being unintentionally delayed.

**The granting of the petition to accept the delayed benefit claim to the prior-filed applications under 37 CFR 1.55(c) should not be construed as meaning that this application is entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications. In order for this application to be entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications, all other requirements under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) and 37 CFR 1.55(a)(1) must be met. Similarly, the fact that the corrected Filing Receipt accompanying this decision on petition includes the prior-filed applications should not be construed as meaning that applicant is entitled to the claim for benefit of priority to the prior-filed applications noted thereon. Accordingly, the examiner will, in due course, consider this benefit claim and determine whether this application is entitled to the benefit of the earlier filing date.**

A corrected Filing Receipt, which includes the priority claim to the prior-filed foreign applications, accompanies this decision on petition.

This application matured into Patent No. 6,943,644 on September 13, 2005. It is noted that the claim for benefit of priority to the above-noted foreign applications appears on the front page of the Letters Patent. Accordingly, this case does not require any further action.

Any questions concerning this matter may be directed to Amelia Au at (571) 272-7414.

  
Frances Hicks  
Lead Petitions Examiner  
Office of Petitions

ATTACHMENT: Corrected Filing Receipt



## UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 United States Patent and Trademark Office  
 Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
 P.O. Box 1450  
 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
 www.uspto.gov

APPL NO.	FILING OR 371 (c) DATE	ART UNIT	FIL FEE REC'D	ATTY. DOCKET NO	DRAWINGS	TOT CLMS	IND CLMS
10/643,692	08/18/2003	2817	1050	M1071.1850/P1850	20	16	1

CONFIRMATION NO. 5092

## CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT



\*OC000000019496184\*

Richard LaCava  
 DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP  
 41st Floor  
 1177 Avenue of the Americas  
 New York, NY 10036-2714

Date Mailed: 07/06/2006

Receipt is acknowledged of this regular Patent Application. It will be considered in its order and you will be notified as to the results of the examination. Be sure to provide the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION when inquiring about this application. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please mail to the Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria Va 22313-1450. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections (if appropriate).

## Applicant(s)

Seiji Hidaka, Nagaokakyo-shi, JAPAN;  
 Shin Abe, Muko-shi, JAPAN;

**Power of Attorney:** The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number **32172**.

## Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CON of PCT/JP02/13181 12/17/2002

## Foreign Applications

JAPAN 2001-384879 12/18/2001  
 JAPAN 2002-334226 11/18/2002  
 JAPAN 2002-363359 12/16/2002

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 09/17/2003

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is  
**US10/643,692**

**Projected Publication Date:** Not Applicable

**Non-Publication Request:** No

**Early Publication Request:** No

## Title

RESONATOR, FILTER, DUPLEXER, AND COMMUNICATION APPARATUS

## Preliminary Class

## PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

Applicants also are advised that in the case of inventions made in the United States, the Director of the USPTO must issue a license before applicants can apply for a patent in a foreign country. The filing of a U.S. patent application serves as a request for a foreign filing license. The application's filing receipt contains further information and guidance as to the status of applicant's license for foreign filing.

Applicants may wish to consult the USPTO booklet, "General Information Concerning Patents" (specifically, the section entitled "Treaties and Foreign Patents") for more information on timeframes and deadlines for filing foreign patent applications. The guide is available either by contacting the USPTO Contact Center at 800-786-9199, or it can be viewed on the USPTO website at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/offices/pac/doc/general/index.html>.

For information on preventing theft of your intellectual property (patents, trademarks and copyrights), you may wish to consult the U.S. Government website, <http://www.stopfakes.gov>. Part of a Department of Commerce initiative, this website includes self-help "toolkits" giving innovators guidance on how to protect intellectual property in specific countries such as China, Korea and Mexico. For questions regarding patent enforcement issues, applicants may call the U.S. Government hotline at 1-866-999-HALT (1-866-999-4158).

---

### LICENSE FOR FOREIGN FILING UNDER Title 35, United States Code, Section 184 Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

#### **GRANTED**

The applicant has been granted a license under 35 U.S.C. 184, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" followed by a date appears on this form. Such licenses are issued in all applications where the conditions for issuance of a license have been met, regardless of whether or not a license may be required as set forth in 37 CFR 5.15. The scope and limitations of this license are set forth in 37 CFR 5.15(a) unless an earlier license has been issued under 37 CFR 5.15 (b). The license is subject to revocation upon written notification. The date indicated is the effective date of the license, unless an earlier license of similar scope has been granted under 37 CFR 5.13 or 5.14.

This license is to be retained by the licensee and may be used at any time on or after the effective date thereof unless it is revoked. This license is automatically transferred to any related applications(s) filed under 37 CFR 1.53(d). This license is not retroactive.

The grant of a license does not in any way lessen the responsibility of a licensee for the security of the subject matter as imposed by any Government contract or the provisions of existing laws relating to espionage and the national security or the export of technical data. Licensees should apprise themselves of current regulations especially with respect to certain countries, of other agencies, particularly the Office of Defense Trade Controls, Department of State (with respect to Arms, Munitions and Implements of War (22 CFR 121-128)); the Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce (15 CFR parts 730-774); the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of Treasury (31 CFR Parts 500+) and the Department of Energy.

#### **NOT GRANTED**

No license under 35 U.S.C. 184 has been granted at this time, if the phrase "IF REQUIRED, FOREIGN FILING LICENSE GRANTED" DOES NOT appear on this form. Applicant may still petition for a license under 37 CFR 5.12, if a license is desired before the expiration of 6 months from the filing date of the application. If 6 months has lapsed from the filing date of this application and the licensee has not received any indication of a secrecy order under 35 U.S.C. 181, the licensee may foreign file the application pursuant to 37 CFR 5.15(b).